

## HAB

**H** is in English, as in other languages, a note of aspiration, founded only by a strong emission of the breath, without any conformation of the organs of speech, and is therefore by many grammarians accounted no letter. The *b* in English is scarcely ever mute at the beginning of a word, or where it immediately precedes a vowel; as *haufe*, *behaviour*: where it is followed by a consonant it has no sound, according to the present pronunciation: but anciently, as now in Scotland, it made the syllable guttural; as *right*, *laught*.

HA. *interj.* [*ha*, Latin.]

1. An expression of wonder, surprize, sudden question, or sudden exertion.

You shall look fairer ere I give or hazard:  
What says the golden cheft? *ha!* let me fee. *Shakefp.*  
*Ha!* what art thou! thou horrid headlefs trunk!  
It is my Haftings! *Rowe's Jane Shore.*

2. An expression of laughter.

He faith among the trumpets *ba, ba*, and he fmelleth the battle afar off. *Jeb xxxix. 25.*  
*Ha, ha*, 'tis what fo long I wif'd and vow'd;  
Our plots and delufions  
Have wrought fuch confufions,  
That the monarch's a flave to the crowd. *Dryd. Allien.*

HAAC. *n. f.* A fish.  
HABEAS CORPUS. [*Latin*.] A writ, the which, a man indicted of fome treafpafs, being laid in prifon for the fame, may have out of the King's Bench, thereby to remove himfelf thither at his own cofts, and to answer the caufe there.

HAERDA'SHER. *n. f.* [This word is ingeniously deduced by *Miflow* from *hab* *th* *d* *af*, German, *have* you *this*, the expression of a fhopkeeper offering his wares to fale.] One who fells fmall wares; a pedlar.  
Because thefe cunning men are like *haberdaſhers* of fmall wares, it is not amifs to fet forth their fhop. *Bacon's Eſſays.*  
A *haberdaſher*, who was the oracle of the coffeehoufe, declared his opinion. *Addifon's Spectator*, N<sup>o</sup>. 48.

HA'BERDINE. *n. f.* A dried falt cod. *Ainworth.*  
HA'BERGEON. *n. f.* [*haubergeon*; French; *halbergium*, low Lat.] Armour to cover the neck and breaſt; breakplate; neckpiece; gorget.

And halbert fome, and fome a *haberion*;  
So every one in arms was quickly dight. *Fairfax, b. i.*  
The thor let fly, and grazing  
Upon his fhoulder, in the paſſing,  
Lodg'd in Magnano's brags *habergeom*. *Hudibras, p. i.*

HAB'ILIMENT. *n. f.* [*habillement*, French.] Dreſs; cloaths; garment.

He the faireſt Una found,  
Strange lady, in fo ſtrange *habiliment*,  
Teaching the fatyres. *Fairy Queen, b. i. cant. 6.*  
My riches are theſe poor *habiliments*,  
Of which if you ſhould here diſturiſh me,  
You take the fun and ſubſtance that I have. *Shakeſpeare.*

The clergy ſhould content themſelves with wearing gowns and other *habiliments* of Irifh drapery. *Swift.*

TO HAB'ILITATE. *v. n.* [*habilitat*, French.] To qualify; to entitle.

Divers perfons in the houſe of commons were attained, and thereby not legal, nor *habilitate* to ſerve in parliament, being diſabled in the higheſt degree. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

HAB'ILITA'TION. *n. f.* [from *habilitate*.] Qualification.

The things formerly ſpoke of, are but *habilitations* towards arms; and what is *habilitation* without intention and act? *Bacon, Eſſay 30.*

HA'BILITY. *n. f.* [*habilitas*, French.] Faculty; power.

HA'BIT. *n. f.* [*habitus*, Latin.]  
1. State of any thing; as, *habit* of body.  
2. Dreſs; accoutrement.

I ſhifted  
Into a madman's rage, I'ſt aſſume a ſemblance  
The very dogs diſdain'd; and in this *habit*  
Met I my father. *Shakeſpeare's King Lear.*

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If you have any juſtice, any pity;  
If ye be any thing, but churchmen's *habits*. *Shakeſpeare.*  
Both the poets being dreſſed in the ſame Engliſh *habit*, ſtory compar'd with ſtory, judgment may be made be-  
twixt them. *Dryden's Fables, Preface.*

The ſcenes are old, the *habits* are the ſame  
We wore laſt year. *Dryden's Indian Emperor.*  
There are among the ſtatues ſeveral of Venus, in different *habits*. *Addifon on Italy.*

The clergy are the only ſet of men who wear a diſtinct *habit* from others. *Swift.*

3. *Habit* is a power or ability in man of doing any thing, when it has been acquired by frequent doing the ſame thing. *Locke.*  
He hath a better bad *habit* of frowning than the count Palatine. *Shakeſp. Merchant of Venice.*

4. Cuſtom; inveterate uſe.  
This is the laſt fatal ſtep but one, which is, by frequent repetition of the ſinful act, to continue and perſiſt in it, till at length it ſettles into a fixed confirmed *habit* of ſin; which being properly that which the apoſtle calls the finiſhing of ſin, ends certainly in death; death not only as to merit, but alſo as to actual infliction. *South's Sermon.*

No civil broils have ſince his death aroſe,  
But faction now by *habit* does obey;  
And wars have that reſpect for his repoſe,  
As winds for halcyons when they breed at ſea. *Dryden.*

The force of education is ſo great, that we may mould the minds and manners of the young into what ſhape we pleaſe, and give the impreſſions of ſuch *habits* as ſhall ever afterwards remain. *Atterbury's Sermon.*

TO HA'BIT. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To dreſs; to accoutre; to array.

Preſent yourſelf and your fair princeſs  
Before Leontes:  
She ſhall be *habited* as it becomes  
The partner of your bed. *Shakeſp. Winter's Tale.*

Having called to his memory Sir George Villiers, and the cloaths he uſed to wear, in which at that time he ſeemed to be *habited*, he thought him to be that perſon. *Clarendon.*

They *habited* themſelves like thoſe rural deities, and imitated them in their ruſtick dances. *Dryden.*

HAB'ITABLE. *adj.* [*habitabilis*, Fr. *habitabilis*, Lat.] Capable of being dwelt in; capable of ſuſtaining human creatures.  
By means of our ſolitary ſituation, we know well moſt part of the *habitable* world, and are ourſelves unknown. *Bacon.*

That was her torrid and inflaming time;  
This is her *habitable* tropique clime. *Dante.*

Look round the *habitable* world, how few  
Know their own good, or knowing it, purſue. *Dryden.*

HA'BITABLENESS. *n. f.* [from *habitable*.] Capacity of being dwelt in.

The cutting of the Equinoctial line decides that controverſy of the *habitableneſs* of the Torrid zone. *Mora.*

Thoſe ancient problems of the ſpherical roundneſs of the earth, the being of antipodes, and of the *habitableneſs* of the torrid zone, are abundantly demonſtrated. *Ray.*

HA'BITANCE. *n. f.* [*habitation*, Latin.] Dwelling; abode.  
What art thou, man, if man at all thou art,  
That here in deſart haſt thine *habitation*?  
And theſe rich heaps of wealth do't hide apart  
From the world's eye, and from her right uſance. *Pa. 20.*

HA'BITANT. *n. f.* [*habitant*, Fr. *habitans*, Latin.] Dweller; one that lives in any place; inhabitant.

Not to earth are theſe bright luminaries  
Officious; but to the earth's *habitant*:  
And for the heav'n's wide circuit, let it ſpeak  
The maker's high magnificence. *Milton's Paraſite Lgt.*  
Pow'r's celeſtial to each other's view  
Stand ſtill conſent, though diſtant far they lie,  
Or *habitants* of earth, or ſea, or ſky. *Pope's Odiſſy.*

HABITA'TION. *n. f.* [*habitation*, French; *habitation*, Latin.]  
1. The act of dwelling; the ſtate of a place receiving dwellers. *Amplitude*

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Amplitude almoſt immeſe, with ſtars  
Numerous, and ev'ry ſtar perhaps a world  
Of diſtin'd *habitator*. *Milton's Paraſite Lgt, b. vii.*

Palaces,  
For want of *habitation* and repairs,  
Diſſolve to heaps of ruins. *Danham's Sephy.*

Rocks and mountains, which in the firſt ages were high and craggy, and conſequently then inconvenient for *habitation*, were by continual deterration brought to a lower pitch. *Woodward's Natural Hiſtory.*

2. Place of abode; dwelling.  
Wiſdom, to the end the might ſave many, built her houſe of that nature which is common unto all; ſhe made not this or that man her *habitation*, but dwelt in us. *Hooker, b. v.*

God oft defends to viſit men  
Unſeen, and through their *habitations* walks  
To mark their doings. *Milton's Paraſite Lgt, b. xii.*

HABITATOR. *n. f.* [*Latin*.] Dweller; inhabitant.  
So is his preference more continued unto the northern inhabitants; and the longeſt day in Cancer is longer unto us than that in Capricorn unto the northern *habitators*. *Brown.*

HABITUAL. *adj.* [*habitus*, from *habis*, French.] Cuſtomary; accuſtomed; inveterate; eſtabliſhed by frequent repetition.  
Sin, there in pow'r before  
Once actual; now in body, and to dwell  
Habitual habitant. *Milton's Paraſite Lgt, b. x.*

Art is properly *unhabitual* knowledge of certain rules, and maxims. *South.*

By length of time  
The ſcurf is worn away of each committed crime:  
No ſpeck is left of their *habitual* ſtains;  
But the pure ether of the foul remains. *Dryden's En.*

'Tis impoſſible to become an able artiſt, without making your art *habitual* to you. *Dryden's Duſſefney.*

HABITUALLY. *adv.* [from *habitual*.] Cuſtomarily; by habit.  
Internal graces and qualities of mind ſanctify our natures, and render us *habitually* holy. *Atterbury's Sermon.*

TO HABITUATE. *v. a.* [*habituat*, French.] To accuſtom; to uſe one's ſelf by frequent repetition.

Men are firſt corrupted by bad counſel and company, and next they *habituate* themſelves to their vicious practices. *Tillot.*

Such as live in a rarer air are *habituat*ed to the exerciſe of a greater muscular ſtrength. *Arbutnot on Air.*

HA'BITUDE. *n. f.* [*habitus*, Latin; *habitude*, French.]  
1. Relation; reſpect; ſtate with regard to ſomething elſe.  
We cannot conclude this complexion of nations from the vicinity or *habitude* they hold unto the ſun. *Brown's Vul. Err.*

The will of God is like a ſtreight unalterable rule; but the various compartments of the creature, either thwarting this rule, or holding conformity to it, occaſions ſeveral *habitudes* of this rule into it. *Hale's Origin of Mankind.*

It reſults from the very nature and being of things, as they ſtand in ſuch a certain *habitude*, or relation to one another.

As by the objective part of perfect happineſs we underſtand that which is beſt and laſt, and to which all other things are to be referred; ſo by the formal part muſt be underſtood the beſt and laſt *habitude* of man toward that beſt object. *Nerr.*

In all the *habitudes* of life  
The friend, the miſtreſs, and the wife;  
Variety we fill purſue. *Swift.*

2. Familiarity; converſe; frequent intercourſe.  
His knowledge in the nobleſt uſeful arts,  
Was ſuch dead authors could not give;  
But *habitudes* with thoſe who live. *Dryden.*

To write well, one muſt have frequent *habitudes* with the beſt company. *Dryden.*

3. Long cuſtom; habit; inveterate uſe.  
Mankind is not more liable to deceit than willing to continue in a pleaſing error, ſtrengthened by a long *habitude*. *Dryden's Duſſefney.*

Thy ear, inur'd to charitable ſounds,  
And pitying love, muſt feel the hateful wounds  
Of jeſt obſcene, and vulgar ribaldry,  
The ill-bred queſtion, and the loud reply,  
Brought by long *habitude* from bad to worſe;  
Muſt hear the frequent oath, the direful curſe. *Prior.*

4. The power of doing any thing acquired by frequent repetition.  
It is impoſſible to gain an exact *habitude*, without an infinite number of acts and perpetual practice. *Dryd. Duſſefney.*

HA'BNAB. *adv.* [*hap* *ne* *baſ*, or *nap*; as *would* *ne* *would*, *will* *ne* *will*; that is, *let* *it* *happen* *or* *not*.] At random; at the mercy of chance; without any rule or certainty of effect.  
He circles draws and ſquares,  
With cyphers, aſtral characters;  
Then looks 'em o'er to underſtand 'em,  
Although ſet down *habnab* at random. *Hudibras, p. ii.*

TO HACK. *v. a.* [*haccan*, Saxon; *hacken*, Dutch; *hacker*, Fr. from *acare*, an axe, Saxon.]

## HAG

1. To cut into ſmall pieces; to chop; to cut ſlightly with frequent or unſkilful blows.  
He put on that armour, whereof there was no one piece wanting, though *hacked* in ſome places, bewraying ſome fight not long ſince paſſed. *Shakeſp.*

What a flave art thou, to *hack* thy ſword as thou haſt done, and ſay it was in fight! *Shakeſpeare's Henry IV. p. i.*  
Richard the ſecond here was *hack'd* to death. *Shak. R. III.*  
I'll fight till from my bones my fleſh be *hackt*. *Shakeſp.*

One flouriſhing branch of his moſt royal root  
Is *hackt* down, and his ſummer leaves all faded,  
By envy's hand, and murder's bloody axe. *Shakeſp. Rich. II.*  
Burn me, *hack* me, hew me into pieces. *Dryden.*

But fate with butchers plac'd thy prieſtly ſtall,  
Meek modern faith to murder, *hack* and mawl. *Pope.*  
Not the *hack'd* helmet, nor the duſty field,  
But purple veſts and flow'ry garlands pleaſe. *Addif. Ovid.*

2. To ſpeak unreadily, or with heſitation.  
Diſarm them, and let them queſtion; let them keep their limbs whole, and *hack* our Engliſh. *Shakeſpeare.*

TO HACK. *v. n.* To hackney; to turn hackney or prostitute. *Hammer.*

I could be knighted.—What! thou lieſt. Sir Alice Ford, theſe knights will *hack*, and ſo thou ſhouldſt alter the article of thy gentry. *Shakeſp. Merry Wives of Windsor.*

HA'CKLE. *n. f.* Raw ſilk; any filly ſubſtance unſpun.  
Take the *hackle* of a cock or capon's neck, or a plover's top; take off one ſide of the feather, and then take the *hackle* ſilk, gold or ſilver thread, and make theſe faſt at the bent of the hook. *Walton's Angler.*

TO HA'CKLE. *v. a.* [from *hack*.] To dreſs flax.  
HA'CKNEY. *n. f.* [*hacnai*, Welſh; *hackneye*, Teuton. *haguenie*, French.]

1. A pacing horſe.  
2. A hired horſe; hired horſes being uſually taught to pace, or recommended as good pacers.  
Light and lewd perfons were as eaſily ſuborned to make an affidavit for money, as poſt-horſes and *hackneys* are taken to hire. *Bacon's Off. of Alienation.*

Who, mounted on a broom, the nag  
And *hackney* of a Lapland hag,  
In queſt of you came hither poſt,  
Within an hour, I'm ſure, at moſt. *Hudibras, p. iii.*

3. A hiring; a prostitute.  
Three kingdoms rung  
With his accumulative and *hackney* tongue. *Reſcommen.*  
That is no more than every lover  
Does from his *hackney* lady ſuffer. *Hudibras.*

Shall each ſpur gall'd *hackney* of the day,  
Or each new penion'd ſycophant, pretend  
To break my windows. *Pope, Dial. 2.*

4. Anything let out for hire.  
A wit can ſtudy in the ſtreets;  
Not quite ſo well, however, as one mought;  
A *hackney* coach may chance to ſpoil a thought. *Pope.*

5. Much uſed; common.  
Theſe notions young ſtudents in phyſick derive from their *hackney* authors. *Harvey on Conſumptions.*

TO HA'CKNEY. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To praſtice in one thing; to accuſtom to the road.  
He is long *hackney'd* in the ways of men. *Shakeſpeare.*

HA'CKQUETON. *n. f.* [*haquet*, old French, a little horſe.] Some piece of armour.  
You may ſee the very faſhion of the Irifh horſeman in his long hole, riding ſhoes of coſtly cordwain, his *hackqueton*, and his habergeon. *Spencer's State of Ireland.*

HAD. The preterite and part. paſſ. of *have*.  
I *had* rather be a country ſervant maid,  
Than a great queen with this condition,  
To be thus taunted. *Shakeſpeare's Richard III.*

To arm Numidia in our cauſe?  
*Had* we not better leave this Utica, *Addifon's Cata.*

HA'DDOCK. *n. f.* [*hadus*, French.] A ſea-fiſh of the cod kind, but ſmall.  
The coaſt is plentifully ſtored with pilchards, herrings, and *haddock*. *Cornwall's Survey of Cornwall.*

HAFT. *n. f.* [*haeft*, Saxon; *haft*, Dutch, from *To have* or *hold*.] A handle; that part of any inſtrument that is taken into the hand.

This brandiſh'd dagger  
I'll bury to the *haſt* in her fair breaſt. *Dryd. and Lee's Oedip.*  
Theſe extremities of the joints are the *haſts* and handles of the members. *Dryden's Duſſefney.*

A needle is a ſimple body, being only made of ſteel; but a ſword is a compound, becauſe its *haſt* or handle is made of materials different from the blade. *Watts's Logick.*

TO HAFT. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To ſet in a haft. *Ainſw.*  
HAG. *n. f.* [*hægeſſe*, a goblin, Saxon; *hæcke*, a witch, Dutch.]  
1. A fury; a ſne monſter.

Thus